

TROPICAL CYCLONE

PREPAREDNESS HANDBOOK



**NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
KINGS BAY, GEORGIA**

INDIVIDUAL/FAMILY ACTION GUIDELINES

Tropical Cyclones and Tropical Storms possess some of the most devastating effects known in terms of loss of life and destruction to property. A Tropical Cyclone is a large, powerful tropical weather system that develops over the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, or Gulf of Mexico. The storm rotates in a counterclockwise direction gaining strength and size over warm water. Tropical Cyclones contain destructive winds (in excess of 50 MPH), heavy rains, and storm surge that can cause severe flooding over a large area. Tropical Cyclones produce dangerous lightning, spawn tornadoes, and can easily hurl huge objects through the air. Kings Bay's proximity to the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf Stream makes it extremely susceptible to these storms and their effects. The official Tropical Cyclone season begins June 1st and runs through November 30th each year, although Tropical Cyclones have been known to develop as early as May and as late as December. The peak period of Tropical Cyclone is August through October. It is during this period that storm frequency and intensity increases.

Most individuals on the East coast have never experienced the destructive force of a Tropical Cyclone. Kings Bay is no exception. In the event of a Tropical Cyclone, it is vital for you and your family to have a plan of action. This handbook is provided to assist you in developing a written plan that can be tailored to your specific needs. Once developed, your plan should be periodically reviewed (especially during Tropical Cyclone season) and modified as needed. Discuss the plan with your family and ensure they know where the plan is in the event you are absent. Do not wait until we are in Tropical Cyclone condition to plan a course of action.

EMERGENCIES HAPPEN!

Disasters affect hundreds of thousands of people every year, some with little to no advance warning. It may happen at SUBASE Kings Bay. It may happen to you. While the Kings Bay, emergency management team, and first responders are committed to helping those in need; assistance may be delayed during a disaster. As part of the Navy community, you have a role in planning for emergencies -- Be/Stay informed. Make a plan. Build a kit.

<http://www.ready.navy.mil/>

Hazard Overview.

Hurricane - Hurricane is a term utilized to describe a severe tropical cyclone occurring within the Atlantic Ocean. A hurricane is a tropical storm with winds that have reached a constant speed of 74 miles per hour or more. Hurricanes also produce other destructive weather including tornadoes, which add to the hurricane's destructive power.

Hurricane winds blow in a large spiral around a relative calm center known as the "eye." The "eye" is generally 20 to 30 miles wide, and the storm may extend outward 400 miles. As a hurricane approaches, the skies will begin to darken and winds will grow in strength. As a hurricane nears land, it can bring torrential rains, high winds, and storm surges. A single hurricane can last for more than 2 weeks over open waters and can run a path across the entire length of the eastern seaboard. August and September are the peak months during the hurricane season that lasts from June 1 through November 30.

The stages of development of a hurricane are identified in Figure H-1 and are classified as follows:

1. **Tropical Disturbance** - A weather disturbance with maximum sustained winds of < 20 knots.
2. **Tropical Depression** - An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.
3. **Tropical Storm** - An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph (34-63 knots).

KINGS BAY TROPICAL CYCLONE HANDOUT
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Individual/Family Action Guidelines	i
Hazard Overview	ii
Table of Contents	iii
Summary	1
Terms and Definitions	2
Tropical Cyclone Categories	3
Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness	6
Your Tropical Cyclone Plan	7
Portable Disaster Kit	10
Emergency Food Items - 3-5 Day Supply	11
Emergency Infant Items	13
Notification of a Tropical Cyclone Watch	14
Notification of a Tropical Cyclone Warning	15
The Storm (During and After)	18
Mobile Home Residents	20
Public Shelters	22
Tropical Cyclone Tracking Map	25
Important Contacts	26
Emergency Response Numbers	27
Storm Names (2014-2017)	28
Base Evacuation Map	29

Georgia Evacuation Map	30
Reporting Procedures	31

Summary

Despite the forecast of above average tropical cyclone activity, the 2013 Atlantic hurricane season proved to be relatively quiet with the number of hurricanes and major hurricanes well below the historical averages associated with observed environmental conditions in the Atlantic and gulf of Mexico. Not only were there were no major hurricanes in the north Atlantic basin for the first time since 1994, but the total number of hurricanes during the 2013 hurricane season was the lowest since 1982. Although the forecast for 2014 predicts below average tropical cyclone activity, departments and tenant commands should not approach the 2014 hurricane season (1 Jun-30 Nov) with a sense of complacency. As last year demonstrated, forecasts are simply educated guesses; observed conditions can deviate significantly from those forecast. One storm can be sufficient to cause major devastation and affect our ability to support the fleet mission and navy family. It remains a safe planning assumption that at least one tropical cyclone will make landfall in the southeast region during the 2014 hurricane season.

Assumptions

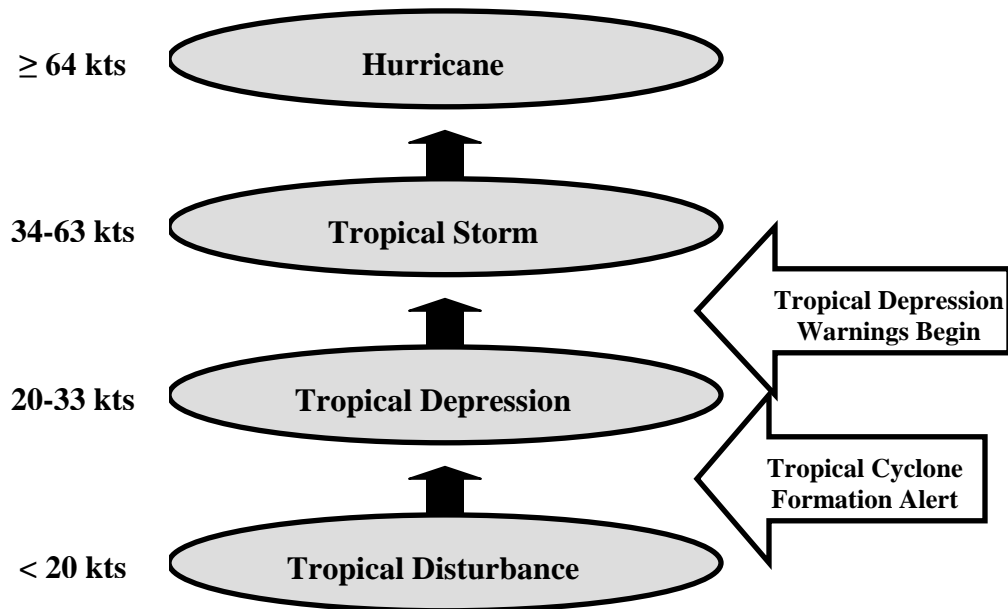
1. At least one tropical cyclone will make landfall on or near a southeast region installation during the 2014 hurricane season.
2. There will be sufficient advance warning of a destructive tropical weather system to implement local destructive weather plans.
3. SUBASE may need to evacuate non-essential personnel to a designated remote safe haven.
4. Destructive tropical weather will impact the effectiveness of local mutual aid partners. Response and restoration timelines will be impacted by damage to surrounding communities.
5. A geographic area of interest (GAOI) will be established and an order to account will be ordered in areas affected by catastrophic storms.
6. After storm passage, normal command procedures will not be sufficient to rapidly return to normal operations for all personnel.

SUBASE KINGS BAY WEATHER - TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Tropical Disturbance	A moving area of thunderstorms in the tropics.
Tropical Depression	A low pressure area, counter-clockwise rotation of clouds with winds to 29kts.
Tropical Wind	A low-pressure area with wind speeds increasing from 30 to 49kts. A storm is given a name at this point.
Tropical Cyclone	When a tropical storm reaches winds of 50kts or greater, it is classified as a Tropical Cyclone.
Advisory	A dissemination of Tropical Cyclone and storm data issued every 6 hours.
Intermediate Advisory	A report updating regular advisory information every 2 to 3 hours, as necessary.
Special Advisory	A notice given anytime there is a significant change in weather conditions or warnings.

TROPICAL CYCLONE CATEGORIES

Figure 1: Hurricane Stages of Development



Hurricanes are further identified by hurricane categories. The Saffir-Simpson scale is used to establish these categories. Hurricane categories provide an estimate of storm surge and potential structural damage based upon maximum sustained wind speed of the hurricane. Please see Table 1 for details.

Table 1: Saffir-Simpson Scale

Category	Winds (kts)	Surge (feet)	Damage
1	64 – 82	4 – 5	Minimal
2	83 – 95	6 – 8	Moderate
3	96 – 113	9 – 12	Extensive
4	113 – 135	13 – 18	Extreme
5	> 135	> 18	Catastrophic

Storm surge is an abnormal increase in the ocean's level, sometimes in excess of several meters high and miles wide. Storm surges can come ashore up to five hours before the storm and destroy low-elevation coastal areas. It is especially damaging when the storm surge occurs during high tide and consequently is

often responsible for most hurricane-related deaths. Storm surge is a large dome of water often 50 to 100 miles wide that sweeps across the coastline near where a hurricane makes landfall. Storm surge can range from 4 to 6 feet for a minimal hurricane to greater than 20 feet for the stronger ones. The surge of high water topped by waves is devastating. The stronger the hurricane and the shallower the offshore water, the higher the surge will be. Along the immediate coast, storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property, even more so than the high winds.

The Saffir-Simpson scale provides the potential surge above the predicted tide level. Figure 2 provides a comparison of storm surge in relation to hurricane category.

Figure 2: Predicted Storm Surge by Hurricane Category

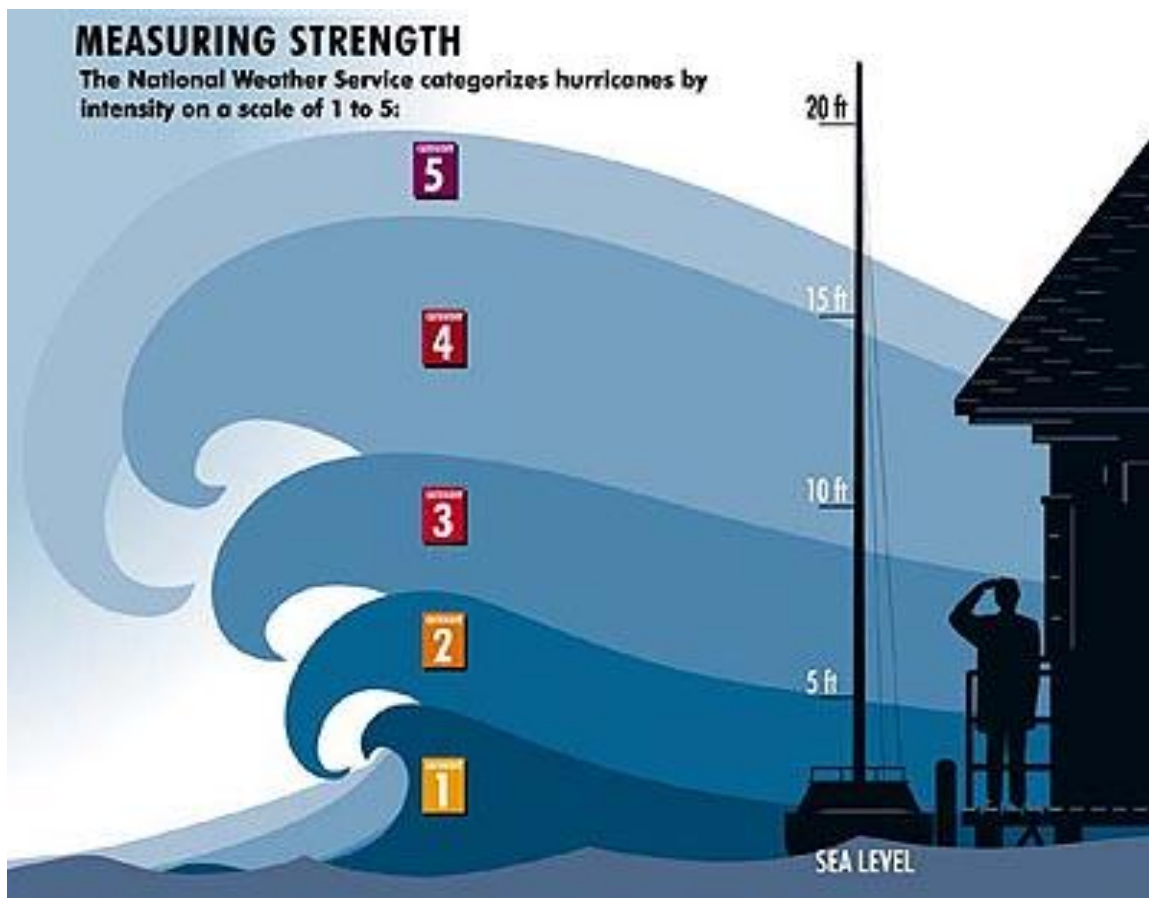
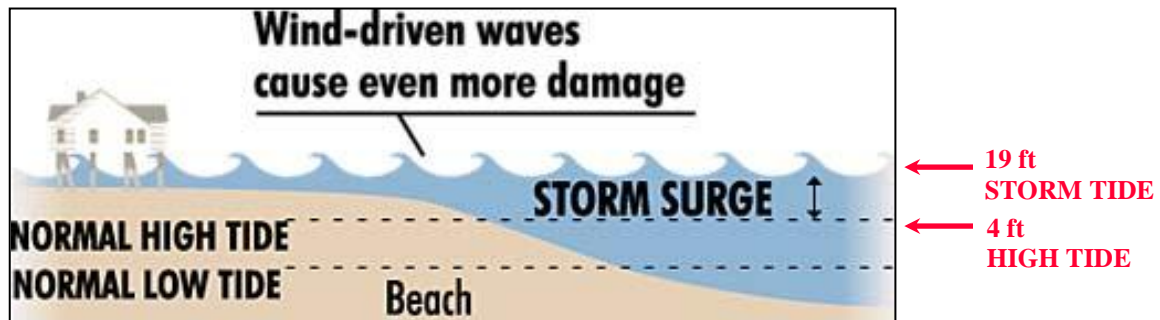


Figure 3 below describes the potential storm surge impact of a Category 4 hurricane (114-135 kts) generating an approximate 15 foot storm surge.

Figure 3: Storm Surge (Example)



TROPICAL CYCLONE CONDITIONS OF READINESS

Within the Commander, Fleet Forces Command (CFFC) area of responsibility along the Eastern seaboard and the Gulf of Mexico, designated Regions and Installations must set and maintain specified Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (COR) as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (CFFC AOR)

Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness	
<i>Indicates time until onset of winds \geq 50 knots</i>	
COR 5	1 June - 30 November every year
COR 4	72 hours
COR 3	48 hours
COR 2	24 hours
COR 1	12 hours
Note:	"Tropical Wind Advisory" issues for expected tropical winds from 34 - 49 knots.

Guidance for hurricanes is also applicable to other large, organized weather-related hazards known by other names within other geographic boundaries. Examples include:

- North Pacific = Typhoon
- Indian Ocean = Cyclone
- Australia = Willy Willy
- Philippines = Baguio

YOUR TROPICAL CYCLONE PLAN

Your individual plan should be based on two phases of action. One is for those things that need to be addressed prior to Tropical Cyclone Season because of the time elements that they entail, while the second phase is based upon an actual threat to your location. The following are points you may want to consider for each. Remember these are only general suggestions - ADD TO OR DELETE ITEMS AS REQUIRED!

<u>PRIOR TO TROPICAL CYCLONE SEASON</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Learn the storm surge history and elevation of your area.			
Determine safe routes inland.			
Where will you go if evacuation becomes necessary? If you plan to go to a friend's/relative's home, discuss this with them <u>now</u> and be sure to re-verify the arrangement prior to your leaving your residence.			
Where will you locate your boat, trailer, etc?			
Trim back dead wood from trees			
Check for loose rain gutters and down spouts.			
If shutters do not protect windows, stock plywood, pressboard, nails or screws and masking tape.			
Take an inventory of your personal property for insurance purposes and store it in a waterproof place.			
Buy a watertight container for important papers.			

<u>PRIOR TO TROPICAL CYCLONE SEASON</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Review your insurance policies, making sure that you are covered both for wind and water damage. (Remember your flood insurance must be purchased days (normally 30) prior to its effective date).</p> <p>Prepare a disaster kit (see attached for recommendations).</p> <p>Purchase a container of bleach to sterilize garbage and refuse before the STORM strikes.</p> <p>Keep car in good repair. (It is recommended that the fuel tank is maintained at least half full the entire season).</p> <p>If you require transportation during an evacuation, get it arranged at this time (do not forget to have a backup plan).</p> <p>Take pictures of home (both inside and out) to include yard and other special items (pool, gazebo, trees, etc.) for insurance purposes.</p> <p>Fill your propane gas tank.</p> <p>If you have a large freezer of food, clean out milk jugs with mild bleach solution, rinse well and fill with water to put in freezer for both cooling and fresh drinking water.</p> <p>Determine what you anticipate doing with your pet(s) during an evacuation. If you plan on boarding it/them with a kennel or clinic, contact them to verify their ability to accept an animal(s) and to make reservation for it/them. Animal(s) will not be allowed in Public Shelters unless it is a "Seeing Eye Dog".</p>			

<u>HOME USE DISASTER KIT</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Container(s) suitable to store your disaster kits contents			
Hand operated (mechanical) can opener			
A flashlight for each adult and two sets of fresh batteries for each as a minimum			
A non-cordless phone (Cordless phones are useless when electrical power is out; but, a non-cordless phone will operate if phone line service is still available)			
Portable radio (preferably an AM/FM with weather band) with 2 sets of fresh batteries			
Candles or Oil Lamp(s) w/2 bottles of oil and spare wicks			
Kitchen matches w/special strikers stored in a waterproof container (zip lock bag, plastic jar, etc.)			
Small wrapped gift for the kids (older & younger) to help break the tension and for a remembrance of the experience			
Plastic utensils			
ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR USE IN PUBLIC SHELTERS (Items listed in above plus:)			
Bedding/sleeping bag(s)			
Clothing - 2 changes for adults			
2 quart containers			

<u>PORTABLE DISASTER KIT</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
1 roll of paper towels			
1 box of tissue			
Toilet articles			
Sanitary items			
Reading material - a new novel, magazines or the latest paper			
Board game(s) for the family - Monopoly, Checkers, Clue etc.			
1 or 2 deck of cards			
Multi-function camping knife			
Clothing (several change sets)			

NON-PERISHABLE FOOD STUFFS

It is recommended that a non-perishable food supply be on hand at the start of Tropical Cyclone season for your family and/or you. This list consists of ready-to-eat items and should be sufficient for one person for 3-5 days. Multiply these quantities for each number of persons in your family (excluding infants, they have a separate listing). Important: Develop this food supply each year to ensure items do not become outdated.

<u>EMERGENCY FOOD ITEMS - 3 DAY SUPPLY</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
1 box of 5 one quart whole, dry milk envelopes			
1 box of cookies, graham crackers, etc.			
1 small box of saltine or soda-type crackers			
1 or 2 six pack V-8 or tomato juice			
1 or 2 six pack fruit juice or jar of Tang			
2 packages of pre-sweetened lemonade or ice tea mix			
1 box of instant chocolate or breakfast drink			
1 box of plastic utensils (to save water)			
1 box dry cereal (include sugar packets if needed)			
1 or 2 packages dried fruit or trail mix			
1 can of Spam			
1 can of Vienna sausage			
1 can of Tuna, Chicken or Ham			
1 can of beanie-weenies			
1 box granola bars			
1 loaf of bread			
1 jar each of peanut butter and jelly (small)			
Mayonnaise packets			
1 to 2 gallons of water in plastic jugs			

EMERGENCY ITEMS FOR DOGS OR CATS

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Sufficient canned or dry food for a week			
Bottled water to last for a week			
Snack treats/chew toy			
Supply of needed medicines for a week			
IF TRAVELING - Same as above plus:			
Plastic bowl(s) for food and water			
Pet bed or blanket			
Favorite toy			
Control device (lead or leash)			
Collar with "owners" identification (name, address and phone number(s))			

<u>EMERGENCY INFANT ITEMS - 3 TO 5 DAY SUPPLY</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Cereal			
Strained meat/vegetable dinners			
Strained fruit			
Ready-to-feed formula			
Finger foods			
Plastic bottles and nipples			
Small spoon			
Disposable diapers			
Toys			
Clothing			
Bedding			
Baby wipes			
Medication(s)			
Bath items (i.e., soap, shampoo, powder, etc.)			
<p><u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> Specific quantities have not been provided due to the various requirements of infants in different age groups.</p>			

NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WATCH

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Listen for official bulletins on local TV and radio stations.</p> <p>Fill your vehicle's fuel tank and check battery fluid levels.</p> <p>Moor small craft or move to safe shelter.</p> <p>Check batteries for radio and flashlights and your supply of candles or lantern fuel/wicks and <u>MATCHES</u>.</p> <p>Secure furniture and other loose outdoor materials. If you have a pool, <u>do not drain</u> it but do throw your pool/deck furniture into it.</p> <p>Small boat trailers should be tied down securely with boats lashed to them and filled with water.</p> <p>Put together a portable disaster survival kit if you have not already done so.</p> <p>Obtain adequate supply of special/prescription medicines (two weeks worth if possible).</p> <p>Locate the main turnoffs for electricity, water and gas.</p> <p>Package your valuables (jewelry, titles, deeds, insurance, licenses, inventories, etc.) for safekeeping in waterproof containers. (Consider storing these items in a safe deposit box).</p> <p>Check your storm shutters and other protection materials for doors and windows (plywood, pressboard, fasteners and masking tape).</p>			

<u>NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WATCH (CONT)</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Re-verify with the kennel or clinic you have chosen to shelter your pet(s) to ensure their acceptance of animals. <u>Remember</u>, Public Shelters will not allow animals in them unless they are "Seeing Eye Dogs". It is not recommended to leave animals unattended in a residence during a Tropical Cyclone.</p> <p>Remove any tree limbs near electrical wires and your home.</p> <p>If you live alone or need assistance in evacuation, arrange to travel with friends or call your Housing Office, local Emergency Management Office, Police Department or Fire Department.</p>			

NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Stay tuned to local TV/radio stations.</p> <p>Evacuate a mobile home.</p> <p>IF YOU ARE ON HIGH GROUND, YOUR HOME IS STURDY AND EVACUATION OF YOUR AREA <u>HAS NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED:</u></p> <p>Board up windows and wedge sliding glass doors.</p> <p>Draw all drapes and blinds to stop flying glass.</p> <p>Turn refrigerator and freezer to their coldest setting and fill unused spaces with newspaper and containers of water. Cover freezer with blankets.</p> <p>Sterilize containers (bathtub, washing machine, plastic jugs, etc.) or use 7 to 10 gallon trashcans with strong poly bags and fill with water. Recommend storing a minimum of one quart of water per person per day.</p> <p>Double-check your Portable Disaster Kit.</p> <p>Lower television antenna and store it in a safe place.</p> <p>Limit telephone utilization to emergencies only.</p> <p>Bring pets inside.</p> <p>IF YOU ARE ON LOW GROUND, YOUR HOME IS IN NEED OF REPAIR OR YOU HAVE BEEN <u>ADVISED TO EVACUATE:</u></p>			

NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING (CONT)

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Wrap or store items subject to water damage in watertight containers such as trash bags or garbage cans.			
Pack sufficient clothing - 5 days worth of change is recommended.			
Store perishables.			
Take your portable disaster kit with you.			
If you are planning on remaining in a shelter, ensure you review those recommendations in this handout before you leave your residence.			
Notify sheriff/police that you are leaving your home at this time.			
Turn off main switch for utilities (consider this a last-do item for refrigeration purposes).			
Lock home securely.			
Travel early in the day with as much daylight possible, avoid low-lying areas and use designated routes when advised.			
Do not attempt to move obstructions (especially downed wires) from road.			
Carry your transistor radio, flashlight and valuables (unless stored in safe deposit box) with you.			

<u>THE STORM</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p><u>DURING THE STORM</u></p> <p>Remain indoors during the effects of the STORM. Should you experience the passage of the Storm's eye, you will be under violent storm winds and then all of a sudden lull or almost total calm. Do not go outside unless emergency repairs are <u>absolutely</u> necessary. The other side of the eye will approach and the winds will rise very rapidly to what they were, except they will be from the <u>opposite direction</u>.</p> <p>The electricity, water, gas and telephone service may be interrupted. Stay calm and listen to your radio for the "All Clear". <u>DO NOT</u> leave your house to sight see.</p> <p><u>AFTER THE STORM</u> <u>(If you remained at your residence)</u></p> <p>When you go outside, do so during daylight hours. High water can drive snakes, animals and insects to high ground.</p> <p>Avoid downed wires, escaping gas, downed trees and structurally damaged buildings, puddles, etc.</p> <p>If you are tired, do not attempt to do anything but the most critical forms of repair. Remember, far more people are injured and possibly killed <u>after</u> a storm while trying to fix things.</p> <p>Notify relatives and interested friends that you are safe as it may be impossible for them to contact you.</p>			

<u>THE STORM</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Check out all utility systems to be sure they are safe before turning them back on.</p> <p>If you are on city water, continue to use bottled water until authorized to use the water system. If you have your own well, continue to use bottled water until you can have your water tested.</p> <p>If power has been interrupted, check for the possibility of food spoilage. NOTE: Most freezers have good seals; so open the minimum amount possible.</p> <p>If power is out in neighborhood, be patient, the power company is already aware. However, if power comes on in neighborhood, but not in your residence, call the power company.</p> <p><u>AFTER THE STORM (If you evacuated your residence)</u></p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution. If you have gas hookups - NO SMOKING - until deemed safe to do so.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If you reside off base and your area was designated a disaster area, you may be approved for disaster assistance and/or low interest government loans. Information may be received gained from the local governmental Emergency Management Office.</p>			

MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS

The residents of manufactured (mobile) homes must prepare for evacuation for any category Tropical Cyclones and most Tropical Wind storms. These structures are not strong enough to withstand the effects of these large cyclonic weather systems. However, there are some actions that can be taken that might minimize some of the storms damaging effects. Be sure to complete the items listed under "Prior to Tropical Cyclone Season" plus the following:

<u>MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<u>AT THE BEGINNING OF TROPICAL CYCLONE SEASON</u> Ensure the support system for your home is stable. Have tie-downs installed or inspected. If you have a singlewide trailer with wheels still attached or can be, you may want to consider making arrangements to have it moved. Contact a mover as early as possible - don't wait until a storm develops. Determine what to do with pets. If you have to evacuate, the mobile home will not be safe enough for them either. Contact the mover to schedule a moving date days prior to expected storm landfall. <u>NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WATCH</u> Re-check tie-downs and the support systems, if trailer is to remain in place. Secure outdoor objects (awnings, doors, windows, furniture, building material, etc.). If the mobile home is to be moved, have utilities disconnected prior to movers arrival. Re-verify prior made pet arrangements.			

<u>MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p><u>NOTIFICATION OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING</u></p> <p>If your mobile home is not or cannot be relocated, turn-off or disconnect utilities.</p> <p>Relocate pets (if you are not taking them with you) .</p> <p>Notify Sheriff/Police that you are leaving.</p> <p>Evacuate to your pre-selected safe location.</p> <p>Once established at your relocation site, follow the instructions in the mustering checklist.</p> <p><u>RETURNING TO YOUR RESIDENCE</u></p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If your area was designated a disaster area you may be approved for disaster assistance and/or low interest government loans. Information may be obtained from the local governmental Emergency Management Office.</p>			

PUBLIC SHELTERS

Public Tropical Cyclone shelters are not available to families or individuals in Camden County. There are shelters elsewhere in Jacksonville and Waycross that are designed to provide a safe refuge, not necessarily any privacy or normal comforts. In a public shelter, each person is allocated 40 square feet of space on a floor, there will normally be no bedding materials available, and there will be no privacy. Some bedding items may later become available, but this is normally the next day(s) and then only when lengthy stays are anticipated. Shelters have limited staff; however, there is one medical person assigned to each shelter and everyone will be provided at least one hot/warm meal per day.

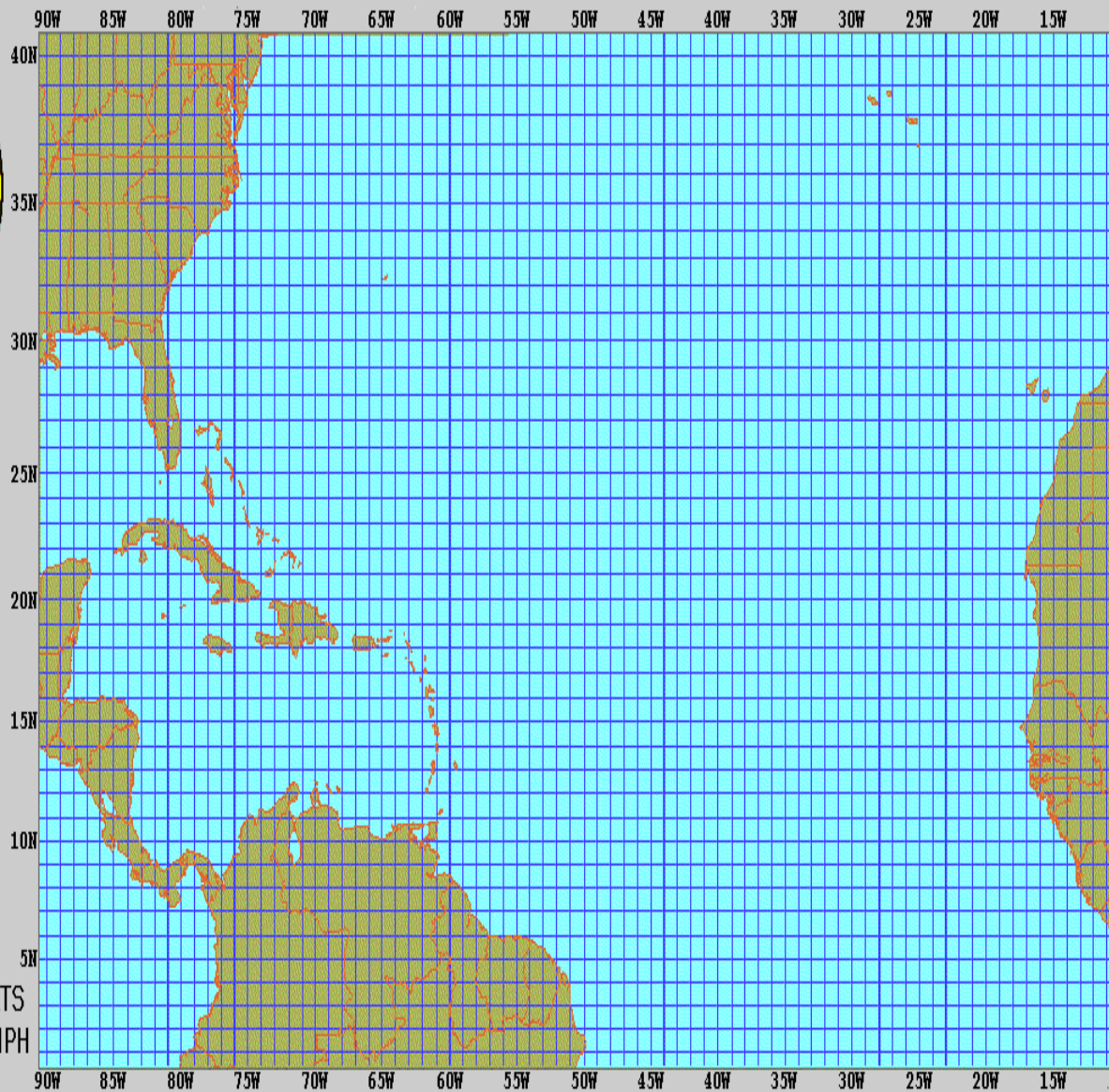
Things you need to know and do in order to prepare for your stay in a public shelter:

<u>PUBLIC SHELTERS</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<u>SHELTER PLANNING</u> You cannot bring pets (except for a Seeing Eye Dog), firearms or intoxicating beverages. They will not be admitted. Bring bedding required, as normally none will be immediately available. Bring at least a week's (two if possible) worth of prescription medicine. If you suffer from more than minor medical problems or are pregnant, perhaps you should check in with a hospital/clinic. Bring your own portable disaster kit. Report only to public shelters designated as being open. Not all known shelters will be used. Listen to local broadcasts to learn which shelters are opened or where you are to assemble/report.			

<u>PUBLIC SHELTERS</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p><u>WHAT TO DO AT THE SHELTER</u></p> <p>Report immediately to the registration desk as soon as you enter the building.</p> <p>Report to the duty nurse if you have a medical problem that may require his/her attention (especially diabetics). You probably will be asked to surrender your medicines for protection.</p> <p>Keep your area clean.</p> <p>If you are able, volunteer to assist the shelter workers, it will be appreciated and will make the time go by faster for you.</p> <p>Do not play your TV, radio or tape deck loudly.</p> <p>Be patient and keep a sense of humor as shelters have little home comforts.</p> <p><u>DURING STORM PASSAGE</u></p> <p>The actual sounds of STORM passage maybe alarming, you may experience a loss of power and there maybe a slight loss of structural integrity (loss of a window, roof leakage and the like), but do not panic.</p> <p>Try to comfort those who are having problems, especially the young or aged.</p> <p>Do not attempt to go outside to see what is or has happened until allowed to do so.</p>			

<u>PUBLIC SHELTERS</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LEAVING THE SHELTER</u></p> <p>Leave your shelter <u>only</u> after you have been officially released. Do not try to hurry the process or leave on your own.</p> <p>If you arrived at the shelter through the use of public transportation, return transportation will be provided.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>RETURNING TO YOUR RESIDENCE</u></p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If your area was designated a disaster area, you may be approved for disaster and/or low interest government loans. Information maybe gained from your local Emergency Management Office.</p> <p>When reporting damage to the Federal Disaster Assistance Center, bring the pre-storm photos and insurance documents for them to review.</p>			

For more information on Atlantic tropical cyclones call the tropical cyclone update line at 444-7356 or visit the NAVLANTMETOCEN homepage at www.nlmoc.navy.mil under the tropical cyclone section.



MPH x 0.86898 = KTS
KTS x 1.1508 = MPH

SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE INTENSITY SCALE CATEGORIES

One	Two	Three	Four	Five
Pressure (INS) >29.84	Pressure (INS) 28.91-28.50	Pressure (INS) 28.47-27.91	Pressure (INS) 27.88-27.17	Pressure (INS) <27.17
Wind (MPH) 74-95	Wind (MPH) 96-110	Wind (MPH) 111-130	Wind (MPH) 131-155	Wind (MPH) >155
Storm Surge (FT) 4-5	Storm Surge (FT) 6-8	Storm Surge (FT) 9-12	Storm Surge (FT) 13-18	Storm Surge (FT) >18
Damage Minimal	Damage Moderate	Damage Extensive	Damage Extreme	Damage Catastrophic

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Family Member(s): _____

Church: _____

Doctor(s): _____

Pharmacy: _____

Power Company: _____

Telephone Company: _____

Water Company: _____

Veterinarian (Kennel): _____

RADIO STATIONS

During a storm evacuation and traveling to or through any of the following areas, tune into the following FM radio stations to receive the latest severe weather information:

Albany	91.7	Athens	91.7/97.9	Augusta	90.7
Carrollton	90.7	Columbus	88.1	Demorest	88.3
Dahlonega	89.5	Fort Gaines	90.9	Macon	89.7
Savannah	91.1	Tifton	91.1	Valdosta	91.7
Waycross	90.1				

SPECIAL NOTES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS

Florida Counties

Duval	Sheriff's Department	911 or (904)	630-0500
	Fire Department	911 or (904)	630-0529
	Medical Services	911 or (904)	630-0529
	Emergency Management	(904)	630-2472
	American Red Cross	(904)	358-8091
Nassau	Sheriff's Office	911 or (904)	225-5174
	Fire Department	911 or (904)	491-7525
	Emergency Services	911 or (904)	491-7525
	American Red Cross	(904)	358-8091

Georgia Counties

Camden	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	510-5100
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	729-1442
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	729-1442
	Emergency Management	(912)	729-1442
	American Red Cross	(912)	573-3939
Carlton	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Emergency Management	(912)	496-2057
	American Red Cross	(912)	573-3939
Glynn	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Emergency Management	(912)	265-5678
	American Red Cross	(912)	265-1695

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

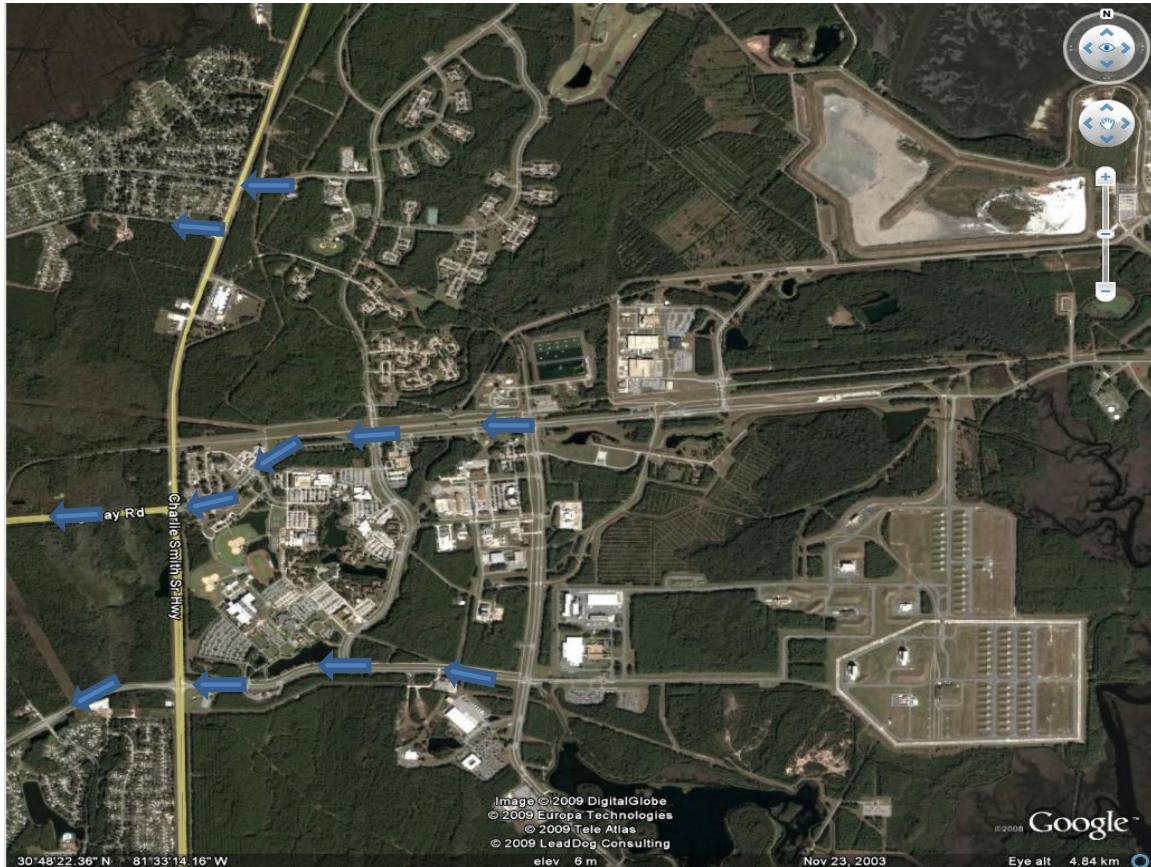
Naval Security	911 or (912)	573-4256
Fire Department	911 or (912)	573-2263
Medical Services	911 or (912)	573-4262
Emergency Management	(912)	573-4804
American Red Cross	(912)	573-3939

STORM NAMES (2014-2017)

When a tropical depression increases in strength and becomes a tropical storm, it is given a name. This name will remain with that weather system for its entire life cycle which is considered over once it dissipates and loses its typical cyclonic organization or if it becomes extra-tropical (once it is out of tropical waters). The names below are for the storms, which develop in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea or Gulf of Mexico. (Pacific Ocean originating storms have entirely different sets of names and are not provided to avoid confusion).

2014	2015	2016	2017
Arthur	Ana	Alex	Arlene
Bertha	Bill	Bonnie	Bret
Cristobal	Claudette	Colin	Cindy
Dolly	Danny	Danielle	Don
Edouard	Erika	Earl	Emily
Fay	Fred	Fiona	Franklin
Gonzalo	Grace	Gaston	Gert
Hanna	Henri	Hermine	Harvey
Isaias	Ida	Ian	Irma
Josephine	Joaquin	Julia	Jose
Kyle	Kate	Karl	Katia
Laura	Larry	Lisa	Lee
Marco	Mindy	Matthew	Maria
Nana	Nicholas	Nicole	Nate
Omar	Odette	Otto	Ophelia
Paulette	Peter	Paula	Philippe
Rene	Rose	Richard	Rina
Sally	Sam	Shary	Sean
Teddy	Teresa	Tobias	Tammy
Vicky	Victor	Virginie	Vince
Wilfred	Wanda	Walter	Whitney

BASE EVACUATION MAP





NAVAL PERSONNEL REPORTING PROCEDURES WHEN YOU ARRIVE AT EVACUATION SITE (WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL)

Evacuation Information

Navy active duty, selected reserve, civilian (APF and NAF) employees and family members are required to muster with their command within 48 hours of evacuation using the following info:

- Name
- Command UIC ????? (Provided by Command)
- Sponsors Name (if family member)

Then call (in order):

1. Command POC (This should be provided by your command)
2. 1-888-393-9041/9042/9043/9044 (Alternate Command Site)
3. 1-877-414-5358 (TDD 1-866-297-1971) (Navy Emer Call Center)

--Within 72 hours after mustering, you are required to complete a needs assessment at <https://www.navyfamily.navy.mil>

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Military Family Locator	1-888-777-7731	www.militaryfamilylocator.org
Counseling Services	1-800-342-9647	www.militaryonesource.com
Office of Personnel	1-800-307-8298	www.opm.gov
FEMA Disaster Assistance	1-800-621-3362 / 1-800-462-7585	
Red Cross Shelter info	1-866-438-4636	

MEMBERS OF OTHER BRANCHES OF THE MILITARY

Army

Emergency Ops Ctr	1-888-288-898
Camp Shelby	Comm 601-558-2284 DSN 286-2284
Rec Cmd Ops Ctr	1-800-223-3735 ext 6-0823/6-0824

Air Force

Family Hotline	1-800-435-9941
----------------	----------------

Marine Corps

Community Services Information and Referral	
East of the Mississippi River (minus Wisconsin)	1-800-336-4663
West of the Mississippi River (plus Wisconsin)	1-800-253-1624